

Council Slaps Jim Crow in 'Met' Project

Dubinsky Only Garment
Chief for Lewis
By George Morris—P. 5

Daily Worker

NATIONAL UNITY

FOR VICTORY OVER NAZISM—FASCISM



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FDR Calls Subsidies Vital to Roll-Back

By Adam Lapin
(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, June 15.—As a powerful bloc of Congressmen was formed today to support OPA and fight for a roll-back of prices through subsidies, the President flatly rejected demands from the so-called "farm" bloc for destroying OPA and parceling out its functions.

At his press conference this afternoon, the President declared that he would not set up a "food czar" with control over food prices—as demanded by Congressional spokesmen for the "farm bloc" and the big canners lobby. The President also stood firm on his program of rolling-back prices through subsidies and indicated that it will take \$1,500,000,000 to \$2,000,000,000 to do an effective job. This is in line with a proposal made a few days ago to the President by the CIO and AFL.

Murray Urges FDR Veto Connally Bill

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, June 15.—CIO President Philip Murray today appealed to President Roosevelt to veto the Smith-Connally anti-labor bill on the ground that its passage "would constitute one of the most serious blows directed against our national effort and be the equivalent of a major military disaster."

In a letter to the President, Murray warned that the anti-labor bill would "hamper and stifle the production of munitions of war through the demoralization of the workers on the production front" and would "actually encourage stoppages and interruptions of work."

Murray's letter followed a similar plea yesterday from AFL President William Green to the President to "veto this un-American, fascist, anti-labor legislation."

A joint appeal to the President by the CIO, AFL and Railroad Brotherhoods is being considered but has not materialized.

CIO OFFICERS
Tomorrow an emergency meeting of the CIO's executive officers will discuss the serious problems raised by the passage of the anti-labor bill in both the House and Senate.

At his press conference today, the President said that he was not sure yet, but added that if it has followed the usual procedure of sending it to the appropriate agencies for recommendation.

This means that the bill will be sent to such labor agencies as the Labor Department, War Labor

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Labor Spokesmen Named to WPB

WASHINGTON, June 15 (UP).—Organized labor's long fight for a more important voice in the policies of the War Production Board ended in victory tonight with the appointment of Clinton B. Golden of the United Steelworkers of America (CIO) and Joseph D. Keenan, on leave from the Chicago Federation of Labor (AFL), as WPB vice-chairmen.

Simultaneously, chairman Paul V. McNutt of the War Manpower Commission revealed that Golden also had been named WPB vice-chairman and would serve as his adviser on labor relations.

The appointments were announced soon after Donald M. Nelson, WPB chairman, accepted the resignation of Wendell Lund of Detroit, director of WPB's labor production division. In resigning, Lund said the choice of Golden and Keenan "is a long step forward in utilizing the experience and knowledge of American workers" in the manpower and production fields.

Under the new set-up, Golden,

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DAILY WORKER
Every Day

Council Hits 'Met' Jim Crow Policy

The City Council yesterday asked the Board of Estimate to prohibit the exclusion of tenants from city-aided housing projects for reasons of race, creed or color.

The resolution was aimed at the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co.'s East Side project, Stuyvesant Town, which excludes Negroes, though the project was not specifically named.

The resolution passed by a vote of 21 to 4. Only one Councilman, Phillips, Democrat from Queens, voted against it, but there were three abstentions.

The sweeping majority for the resolution reflects the vigorous mass protest that followed the announcement that Negroes would be excluded from a project that was getting millions of dollars in tax exemptions from the city.

The resolution that finally went through was sponsored by Councilman Joseph Sharkey, Democratic majority leader, as a substitute for a resolution jointly offered by Councilmen A. Clayton Powell and Stanley M. Isaacs, Independents.

The Powell-Isaacs resolution specifically condemned the Metropolitan's policy of discrimination.

"Discrimination against Negroes, Jews or other American groups is Hitler's program," said Powell, taking the floor for his motion.

He added that a project that excludes Americans because of race, creed or color cannot be considered a "public" project, and must not be permitted to receive tax favors.

Powell and Isaacs promptly accepted Sharkey's substitute. It seemed.

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No-Strike Issue Before Guild

By Sender Garlin
(Daily Worker Staff Correspondent)

BOSTON, June 15.—A full-dress floor fight on the no-strike issue looms before the tenth annual convention of the American Newspaper Guild in session at the Hotel Statler here.

Disturbed by the report of the International executive board of the Guild which skirts the problem, delegates have let it be known that they will demand a plain and unequivocal statement of policy that the union of newspaper workers will under no circumstances strike while all energies are devoted to smashing the Axis.

The officers' report, submitted to the convention today, records merely that "every Guild local has cooperated fully with labor's voluntary no-strike pledges," but it does not

(Continued on Page 6)

Polish Guerrillas Capture Town

(By United Press)
Polish patriots have stormed and captured the town of Budakow, driving out the German garrison, the London radio said Tuesday.

The guerrillas swept down on the town recently and burned the offices of the German governor and the labor exchange "which ran the trade in slave labor to Germany," the broadcast, heard by CBS, said.

Transit Union Hails Victory, Wins \$4 Million

MICHAEL QUILL

The long struggle of the Transport Workers Union for a collective bargaining agreement covering the city-owned transit system and 22,000 workers, was yesterday crowned with victory and pay increases totaling approximately \$4,000,000.

The terms of the agreement were revealed in a letter from Chairman John H. Delaney of the Board of Transportation to the mayor made public yesterday.

The increases, providing a five percent hourly rate for a substantial majority of the workers, are in addition to the \$1,500,000 January adjustment.

MEETING HAILS ACCORD
The agreement was hailed with acclamation at a membership meeting of the TWU at Manhattan Center at which Local 100 President Douglas MacMahon, International President Michael Quill, and Attorney Harry Schacter, were among the speakers.

A statement of the New York local's executive board declared that the agreement "demonstrates that workers can realize their legitimate aspirations by faithful adherence to the CIO's no-strike pledge."

This is the first time that a satisfactory agreement was reached with the city breaking the ice in labor's long battle to establish the right of municipal workers to collective bargaining. The union stressed that it was reached through "genuine collective bargaining" between the TWU and the Board.

One of the most attractive fea-

(Continued on Page 5)

Boston Aroused Over City Move to Halt 'Mission' Film

(Special to the Daily Worker)
BOSTON, Mass., June 15.—Labor and progressive people in this city deeply aroused by the vicious attack on the Soviet Union and Premier Stalin by the Boston City Council are flooding the Council headquarters as well as the Mayor's office with protests and demands that the Council reverse its position on the showing of "Mission to Moscow."

Calling the picture "outright Communist propaganda," the Boston City Council adopted two resolutions asking Mayor Maurice J. Tobin to ban the picture.

Loaded down with clippings from the Hearst press in this city, Councilor Matthew P. Hanley lead the attack on the picture and Joseph

Stalin. Hanley, known to have been associated with the Christian Front in Boston, attacked the great leader of the Russian people, in the vulgar language of the Whites.

The Boston Industrial Union Council, CIO, among the first to react to these slanderous attacks, issued a statement today declaring that the act of the City Council was "a gratuitous insult to our ally, the Soviet Union, a blow at the unity of the United Nations, and an act of sabotage against the policy of our Government and President Roosevelt."

The Industrial Council is demanding that the Council reverse its position. Warner Brothers, when reached, declared that they are going ahead with the showing of the picture.

NEW YORK is required to hear and heed the latest news from Pantelleria. Negro armies, that news tells us, shared in the glory of blasting that Axis lair.

Among the planes which rained down and destruction down upon the fascist fortress were the Warhawks of these Negro aces. America is proud of such sons. Along with their white brothers, they have exhibited that courage and ingenuity which America regards as its most cherished heritage.

On the very day that this splendid news came over the wires from the Mediterranean, however, there was made known other and uglier information. It referred to occurrences on the streets of New York. It told gravely that the horror against the Negro people, which has disgraced Mobile and other cities, is trying to import itself into America's mighty metropolis.

New York has prided itself on its American spirit, and it has done so with much good reason. But last week two young Negro workers were set upon and beaten in one of the city's subways. This act of hooliganism was perpetrated by a gang of hoodlums. Among them was a city detective and a fireman.

RAF Batters Ruhr Center; Messina Blasted Heavily

Axis Alarmed By Threat of Sicily Invasion

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, North Africa, June 15 (UP).—RAF Wellingtons, sustaining the rain of air blows on invasion-marked Sicily, rained blockbusters on Messina overnight Sunday and swift Mosquitoes from Malta shot up targets over a wide area of the island last night, it was announced today.

The London Express quoted Axis broadcast reports that Allied shipping was massing in the Sicilian narrows for new blows at Sicily and Sardinia. An air-sea battle has been raging for nearly three days in the Sicilian channel with undiminished violence, according to a Rome broadcast quoted by the Daily Herald.

Given a rare respite by day, Sicily's already bomb-torn port installations and military bases rocked in darkness the last two nights.

Medium high explosives and incendiaries as well as 4,000-pound bombs fell on the Messina ferry terminal from the bays of the Wellingtons and an Allied communiqué reported that the target area was well covered with bursts which set several large fires.

Moderate anti-aircraft fire was encountered and Messina's searchlight batteries were functioning well, but all the Wellingtons returned safely from the mission.

A Malta communiqué reported that fighters carried on offensive sweeps over Sicily Monday by daylight, shooting down one German Messerschmitt 109. Then the Mosquitoes were dispatched last night on lightning missions.

Chinese Drive On, Retake Michitai

CHUNGKING, June 15 (UP).—Chinese forces retaining the initiative on the Yangtze Front, have recaptured Michitai, a few miles southwest of the important Japanese River base of Shao, a Chinese communiqué said tonight.

Showing no letup in their drive to clear the invaders from the south bank of the Yangtze, the Chinese surrounded Michitai Sunday night, then captured the town after wiping out more than half of the doggedly resisting Japanese garrison.

Enemy remnants were reported fleeing under pursuit toward Mitsu-shih, 30 miles northwest of the Tungting Lake center of Hwajung.

The communiqué said heavy fighting was in progress around the southern Honan Province city of Sinyang, the strongest Japanese base north of Hankow along the Hankow-Peiping railroad.

Chinese units raided Yubo, near Sinyang, Thursday night, inflicting considerable losses on the enemy and destroying communication lines.

An Editorial

After the young men were brutally beaten and kicked the city detective presumed to put them under arrest.

This incident is a serious one. It lets us know that the Hearst incitations toward anti-Negro persecutions are beginning to reap their evil fruits in this great city. Particularly is it a matter of grave concern to the city administration that public safety employees are found engaged in such anti-American outrages.

It requires no deep thought to understand that such hoodlum acts as these against Mexicans and Negroes, whipped up by the fifth column press, are harmful to America's conduct of the war. They are just what the Hitlerite enemy would want to see take place.

They cause a disruption of our national unity, in putting one section of our people against the other.

NEW YORK cannot permit any portion of its residents to become partners to such a crime. The LaGuardia administration has

Fighting Flares Up Along Soviet Front

LONDON, June 15 (UP).—Key sectors of the Soviet front from the Kuban to Leningrad seethed today with intensifying action.

Soviet reports told of fighting on a considerable scale on the Kuban front, along the Mius River west of Rostov, in the Belgorod sector north of Kharkov, north of Orel, along the Volkhov River and before Leningrad.

The Orel area, midway between Kharkov and Moscow, was the scene of the heaviest fighting. The Red Army had taken four towns and villages north of Orel. The Soviets reported in its Tuesday midday communiqué that the Germans continued counter-attacks in some strength with infantry and tanks in an attempt to get them back. It was noted also that three German planes had been shot down by anti-aircraft guns over the Soviet lines.

Breaking up an attempt by the Germans to make a reconnaissance in some force in the Belgorod sector, at the lower end of the Kursk salient below Orel, Soviet Guardsmen attacked the Germans and routed them, the noon communiqué said.

The Soviet noon communiqué reported that a German local attack west of Rostov had been smashed. A broadcast of the official Soviet news agency Tass said that the Germans were attacking persistently on this point and had lost heavily in a series of actions which now has lasted two days.

Greenwood Wins Post In Labor Party Vote

LONDON, June 15 (UP).—Arthur Greenwood today defeated Herbert Morrison for Treasurer and "boss" of the Labor Party on an issue which served notice on the government that Laborites will insist on adoption of the Beveridge plan for Social Security without weakening amendments.

The national convention of the party gave Greenwood, former member of the War Cabinet, 1,253,000 votes to 926,000 for Morrison, present Home Secretary and Minister for Home Security, W. Glenvil Hall, a third candidate, received 519,000 votes.

Morrison had defended the government's handling of the Beveridge plan. Greenwood asserted the government's "whittled down" version of the plan was entirely inadequate and the party rank and file supported his position.

Greenwood's victory won him a more-or-less permanent seat on the party's executive committee. Morrison lost his seat on the committee although he retained control of the London Labor Party machine.

The party action placed Morrison, holder of two cabinet posts, in the peculiar position of holding no office in his own party, but his government position is not affected since he holds a seat in the House of Commons.

The convention debate on the Beveridge plan developed none of the fireworks expected. Having rebuffed Morrison by defeating him for the treasury post, the convention defeated by 1,715,000 to 926,000 a resolution which would have rubbed in of his support of the government's watered-down plan.

That accomplished, the convention adopted a colorful resolution which ignored the current controversy and merely demanded that Laborite members of Parliament press earnestly for adoption of the basic principles of the Beveridge Plan.

COMMUNISTS SEND WIRE
The Communist Party's telegram, also to Lygia Prestes, sister of the Brazilian hero, declared:

"Dearest heartfelt condolences on death of mother. Like her son, Luis Carlos Prestes, Leocadia Prestes is symbol of great democratic vitality of Brazilian nation, a great mother and heroine. To her last breath she strived to make her contribution to the people's anti-Axis war through obtaining the release of her son, the great Brazilian and American anti-fascist."

"That cause, the cause of all friends of hemisphere and United Nations solidarity, has lost a great champion."

"On her death, Mother Prestes bequeaths to all the anti-fascists of the Americas the task and honor of returning Luis Carlos to a life of freedom and struggle for our common victory."

British Close Syrian Frontier

LONDON, June 15 (UP).—Britain closed the Syrian frontier opposite Turkey at 8 A.M. today, apparently to stop leakage of information concerning the British Ninth and Tenth Armies in the Middle East, amid indications that both the Axis and the Allies were rushing preparations for the invasion.

Axis occupation authorities ordered the partial evacuation of the Greek population from the islands surrounding the country, reports reaching here said, and contingents of Greek army officers were ordered sent to Italy as hostages.

On the other side of Europe, mass evacuation of the civilian population from fortified areas of the Lofoten, Swin, Ris and Lang islands off Norway was reported by Norwegian underground sources. German long-range artillery was said to be engaged in target practice.

Gen. A. C. Arnold, British Military Attaché at Ankara, informed the Turkish government officially

(Continued on Page 4)

Oberhausen, Arms City, Target

LONDON, June 15 (UP).—Britain's biggest bombers struck another heavy blow at the Ruhr last night, battering the armaments center of Oberhausen, and Allied planes carried the war's greatest aerial offensive into its fifth day today with new attacks on continental targets.

Fighter squadrons accompanying bombers crossed the southeast channel coast at high altitude shortly after daylight and soon afterward the Air Ministry announced that the RAF's crack Spitfire fighters had shot down three German Focke-Wulf-109's and damaged others in a sweep of the Emspolder area, 27 miles northeast of Le Havre, France.

While Britain's heavy bombers raided Oberhausen, five miles west of Essen, RAF intruder patrols struck heavily at German transportation targets in northern France and the Low Countries.

Eighteen bombers were lost in attacks on Oberhausen and other targets in the western Ruhr, the Air Ministry announced.

"Large fires were seen," a communiqué said, "but clouds made it difficult to observe the results fully."

Oberhausen is regarded as the fifth most important industrial town of the Ruhr, the air ministry said, ranking after Essen, Dortmund, Duisburg and Bochum. Its most important factory is the iron and steel plant of Gutehoffnungshütte A. G., which covers an area of 500 acres and is one of the biggest in Germany.

Oberhausen also is an important railway center, including railways and canals with an elaborate system of locks converging there.

C.P. Mourns Death Of Prestes Mother

Learning of the death of Leocadia Prestes, mother of the imprisoned Brazilian anti-fascist, Luis Carlos Prestes, Earl Browder and William Z. Foster yesterday sent condolences, and urged renewed efforts to return Prestes "to a life of freedom and struggle for common victory."

Luis Carlos Prestes "led within Mexico City in the last few days, the Daily Worker learned, and her last wish, expressed in an interview with her published in yesterday's paper, was to see her famous son, leader of the Brazilian people, freed."

The Council for Pan American Democracy wired the Brazilian ambassador, Carlos Martins, in Washington urging that Prestes be released to attend his mother's funeral in Mexico City.

The Council's message to the Brazilian ambassador reads: "We learned today of the tragic death of Leocadia Prestes, mother of Luis Carlos Prestes, who for the last seven years gave her life to obtain the freedom of her son."

"In the name of this heroic woman, of Luis Carlos Prestes' young daughter, of all the democratic forces now fighting for the defeat of the Axis, we urge you transmit your government the desire of the American people for the immediate unconditional release of that glorious anti-fascist fighter, Luis Carlos Prestes, so that he may attend his mother's funeral in Mexico and then join in the valiant fight of his country and all united nations for the defeat of the Axis."

In a telegram to Prestes' sister in Mexico City, Clifford T. McAvoy, chairman of the Council for Pan American Democracy, expressed "sincere sympathy" and pledged "increasing effort to secure the freedom" of her brother.

Chicago 1st In Press Drive

Chicago forged ahead again yesterday in the Daily Worker and The Worker press drive.

Through sending in a check for \$1,000, the big Midwest city brought its total contributions up to \$3,000. Treasury it once more went ahead of Pennsylvania, which had opened the week with a check for \$2,500.

With the \$1,000 check, the Midwest Committee stated that further funds would be forwarded shortly.

Conference will be held in the press drive next Saturday, June 20, in Cleveland and Milwaukee and the following Sunday, June 27, in Newark, N. J.

The Skies We Watch

By a Veteran Commander

THE disposition of the U.S. air commands in the entire world has been revealed and it is interesting to note the administrative structure. Here it is:

There are six commands on the Continent of the Americas and eight outside.

On the War Fronts

The first guards the northern half of the Atlantic seaboard.

The third guards its southern half, including the entrance to the Gulf of Mexico.

The sixth guards the Panama Canal and covers the Caribbean Sea.

The second is the home base of our Air Force and covers the heart of our country.

The fourth guards the Western coast and ties up with



the eleventh which protects Alaska and the Aleutians and the seventh which centers around Hawaii.

The fourteenth is in China.

The fifth is in Australia.

The thirteenth is in the Solomons.

The eighth is in Great Britain.

The twelfth is in North Africa.

The ninth is in Egypt.

The tenth is in India.

Thus we see that our air commands (by the way, it should not be thought for a moment that the word "command" means a certain number of planes, the distribution of forces between these commands is naturally unknown to the uninitiated) form one home group (five commands) and two strategic rings—one around the Japanese domain (11th, 7th, 13th, 5th, 10th and 14th) and one around Hitler's domain (8th, 12th and 9th) with one command (10th) sitting between the rings and also playing the role of a sort of strategic reserve ready to be rushed either to Egypt or to China or to Australia.

This distribution of commands, showing only the administrative picture does not give an inkling as to which ring is "weighted" in comparison with the other. However, the very combat actions in the various sectors undoubtedly shows that our planes are stacked against Hitler probably at least 2:1 in comparison with the Japanese (not counting the forces in the home commands which form a general strategic reserve for both rings).

THE nine U.S. air commands in the field seven were reported in action, no news being received only from the Alaskan and Hawaiian commands.

The attack on German industrial targets continues and further south the spotlight (and the bombights) has turned full blast on Sicily which looks pretty ripe for an ultimatum to surrender.

In the Pacific all our air actions against the Japanese have been highly successful.

In China our fliers turned their attention to the Japanese base of Nanchang which, with Hankow, forms the "shoulders" of the Japanese middle Yangtze bulge.

Nothing new to report from the Eastern Front except that something seems to be brewing on the northern facet of the Ore bulge. We recommend cutting out yesterday's map and watching it carefully.

6 French Leaders Urge Action on Unity

(Daily Worker Foreign Department)

While the meetings of the French Committee of National Liberation in Algiers, North Africa, continued in a deadlock yesterday over the issue of purging former Vichy men from the French army, six of the enlarged cabinet of 14 issued an appeal urging a meeting of the full 14 members to discuss the outstanding issues before the Liberation body.

French to Hold Soviet Tribute Meeting Here

A representative of the newly formed French Committee of National Liberation is en route from North Africa to the United States to speak at a meeting of the French Committee of Russian War Relief in the Marlborough Theatre, 58th St. and 6th Ave., New York City at 8 P. M. on Tuesday, June 22. The meeting will serve as a demonstration of French-Russian friendship and as a tribute to the Soviet people who on June 22 enter their third year of war against the Nazis.

Michael Vavilov, vice-consul of the USSR in New York, Philippe Barres, noted journalist and Henri Torres, former vice-president of the Committee of Foreign Affairs of the Chamber of Deputies, and Mrs. Edward C. Carter, president of the Women's Division of Russian War Relief, also will speak.

Ludmila Pitoeff, famous French actress, will play a scene from "Boys of Arc." Others who will appear are Leon Roitler, Metropolitan opera star; Claude Alphonse, chanteuse; Marina Svetlova and Frank Muradoff, ballet dancers; Edm. Vitis, Russian tenor, and the Radoshev Choir.

Sailors of the French and Soviet fleets will attend the meeting.



Ramirez Gov't Jails 13 Leading Anti-Fascists

Latin-American Labor to Meet On Argentina

By Alfred Miller

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MEXICO CITY, June 8 (delayed).—Due to the serious situation which continues in the Argentine Republic where leaders of organized labor have been imprisoned by the new regime, the Central Committee of the Confederation of Latin-American Workers (CTAL) will meet at Havana, Cuba, probably at the end of this month. Vicente Lombardo Toledano, CTAL president, announced here today. The CTAL central committee is composed of the foremost labor leaders of all countries of Latin-America.

U. S. and Canadian labor organizations have been asked to send delegates to the meeting, which was first scheduled to take place at Santiago de Chile at a later date. Because of the developments in the Argentine, Cuba was chosen for its better air communication facilities.

For July 4, in celebration of American Independence Day, the CTAL is organizing an international meeting of Mexican and American labor at the International Bridge at either Ciudad Juarez, or El Paso, Texas, Lombardo Toledano announced further.

This will be the third international labor unity meeting to be held in these frontier towns. The first took place at El Paso upon the initiative of the CIO, the AFL, the Railroad Brotherhoods and other American organizations with Mexican workers enthusiastically cooperating. Again, on May First, Mexican and American workers marched unitedly through the streets of Ciudad Juarez.

The president of the CTAL will be the main speaker at this meeting. "I shall have the opportunity to accept the repeated invitations that I have received from numerous North American organizations of that region as well as from those in Chihuahua," he said. A symbolic exchange of Mexican and U. S. banners will be part of the ceremonies.

Explaining the Havana meeting of the CTAL central committee, Lombardo declared: "It is extremely urgent for us to study the present situation of the American Continent in relation to the multiple problems of the war and with particular reference to the situation which exists in the Argentine."

On the agenda of the meeting is also discussion of the following points: 1) The economic crisis of all Latin-American countries; 2) Work of the reactionary groups and of the fifth column in the western hemisphere; 3) New forms of labor contributions to win the war; 4) Bases for American labor unity within the United States.

British Thank Chiang for Aid to Commando Unit

CHUNGKING, June 15 (UP).—On behalf of Field Marshal Sir Archibald Wavell, British Commander in India, Maj. Gen. G. E. O'Grady, head of the British military mission to China, today thanked Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek for the assistance rendered to the British mixed brigade which recently reached China after a "super-commando" raid on the Japanese-occupied colony of Burma.

Finland Recognizes New Ramirez Junta

LONDON, June 15 (UP).—Finland has recognized the new Argentine government headed by President Gen. Pedro Ramirez, according to a German broadcast heard here today.

The six members, Adrien Tixier, labor commissioner; Couve de Murville, finance; Jean Abadie, justice; Andre Dietheilm, production; Rene Mayer, communications; and Rene Plevin, colonies, arrived in Algiers in recent days and are urging action on the following matters:

1) Whether Gen. Giraud should share military control with de Gaulle;

2) Whether de Gaulle, if named war minister, will have full control over the aviation and the navy;

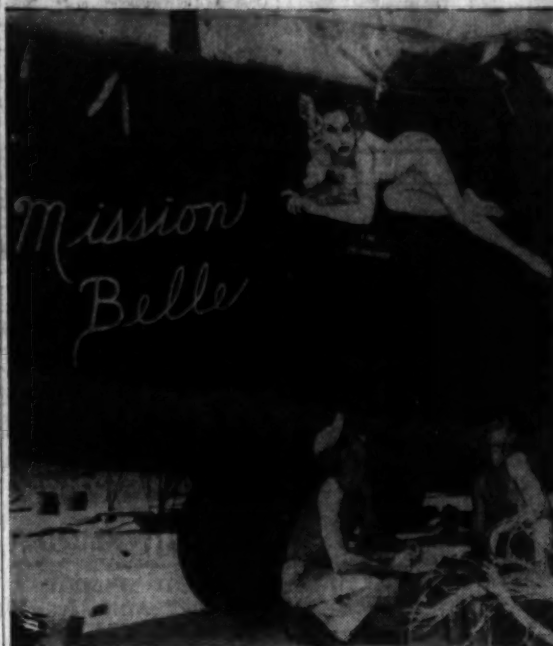
3) Whether former Vichy men shall be ousted from the upper ranks of the French Army.

Meanwhile, the six members of the Liberation committee met informally today, without de Gaulle's presence.

Army OK's Transmission Of Baby V-Mail Pictures

WASHINGTON, June 15 (UP).—The transmission of V-mail of photographs of children under one year of age of soldiers serving overseas or children born after the father left for overseas has been authorized, the War Department announced today. The photograph may include the mother or the person holding the child. The photograph must be transposed to the regulation V-mail form and may not cover more than one-third of the correspondent's space. The photograph must appear on the upper left portion.

Japanese Don't Like Her



"Mission Belle" keeps an eye on the boys of the Flying Fortresses as they soar out over the Pacific hunting down the enemy. Here "Mission Belle" looks on benevolently as Pvt. Stanley Seaman, of New Britain, Conn., and Corp. Dean Thirkill, of Los Angeles, repair a Fortress ignition system somewhere in the Southwest Pacific.

Rank and File Active In Labor Party Debate

By Frank Piltain

(London Daily Worker Correspondent)

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

LONDON, June 14 (Delayed).—In rejecting by a six to one majority all proposals to end the electoral truce between the Labor Party and the Conservatives, delegates to the Labor Party convention here produced a very high level of debate.

Those who put forward the most practical arguments showing the urgency of maximum national unity for the second front, and total mobilization of national resources, made the deepest impression on the assembled delegates.

Members of the government among the speakers pointed out that any end of the electoral truce would inevitably be the end of the Churchill government.

Moreover, Labor members of the government, they argued, are already playing a vital part in controlling the organization of national resources for the war.

Speakers from the floor, including an officer in uniform, called for a still more vigorously progressive attitude by the Labor ministers in the cabinet, and urged that this same attitude be backed up by a widespread Labor propaganda throughout the country.

NAME DISRUPTERS Rank and file members also called attention to the definitely disruptive effects of various "independent" political groupings who have been putting up their own candidates at the bye-election for Parliament. The "Commonwealth Party" was criticized "by name in this regard."

Some members of the Labor Party executive did not seem to fully share this attitude of the rank and file, and that is why some of their speeches seemed to imply the need for breaking the electoral truce, as the "Commonwealth" grouping has done.

However, there's no doubt that the vote of the conference fully

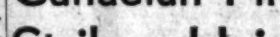
expressed the majority of the Labor constituents, who all support the truce with the Conservatives, and refuse to regard such support as in any way a defeatist gesture.

On Tuesday, the conference discussed the Beveridge report, and on Wednesday the Communist Party's affiliation proposal.

TWO hours after his arrival here by plane, Stillwell hinted to assembled war correspondents that the Far East may receive more supplies in the future, saying that the capture of North Africa had "eased the Mediterranean shipping situation."

HELPERS!

You, too, can help save. Buy your D.W. at the same stand every day!



Canadian Firms Provoke Strikes, Unionists Charge

TORONTO, June 15.—A strong warning that certain employers, taking advantage of the weakness of the government's labor policy, are deliberately provoking strikes, was given this week by C. S. Jackson, Canadian vice-president of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers (CIOR), and Pat Sullivan, president of the Canadian Seamen's Union (AFU), in presenting their unions' briefs in public hearings before the National War Labor Board in Ottawa, Allied Labor News reports.

Speaking on behalf of the 18,500 UE members in Canada, Jackson declared:

"Some employers think the war is already won and no longer feel they have to cooperate with their employees. They are trying to take us back to pre-war chaos, to open warfare between the employer and

Argentina Bans Pro-Allied Paper

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

BUENOS AIRES, June 15.—The Government Press Information Office here has just confirmed the fact that 13 active anti-fascists of the Buenos Aires province have so far been arrested, among them Jose Peter, well known union leader and member of the central committee of the Communist Party, and Carlos Miranda, secretary of the Avellaneda city committee of the Communist Party, as well as various leaders of the Avellaneda trade unions.

The director and assistant director of the anti-fascist newspaper La Hora, Dr. Emilio Troise and Dr. Julio Notta, continue to be held in jail, together with other persons who were arrested during the raid on the publication.

The anti-fascist weekly, Orientacion, has also been closed by the police. Meanwhile, the government has taken no measures whatsoever against the Fifth Column-Nazi elements, whose press continues to appear on schedule.

The provisional president of Argentina, Gen. Pedro Ramirez recently received a delegation from the University Federation. The delegation expressed the viewpoint of Argentine university students on the recent political events here, and asked that the new government be headed by capable men of irrefragable conduct.

The President replied that no decent man would be excluded from the government, and later added that the revolution of June 4 would not take the course of that of September 8, 1930. He said the government would carry out its promises.

Stillwell Back In Chungking

CHUNGKING, June 15 (UP).—

Lt. Gen. Joseph W. Stillwell, U. S. commander in the China-Burma-India war theatre, returned from his mission to Washington today with the promise that China's case had been studied carefully by Allied leaders who are "determined to get to Tokyo."

Two hours after his arrival here by plane, Stillwell hinted to assembled war correspondents that the Far East may receive more supplies in the future, saying that the capture of North Africa had "eased the Mediterranean shipping situation."

Globally « » Yours

By the Daily Worker Foreign Department

These days when the island of Sicily stands before great events, this column finds especial interest in a little-noticed booklet, "Freedom for Italy," by Dr. Gaspare Nicotri, well-known in Italian-American progressive circles. Published last year, it tells the story of a century of Sicilian struggle for freedom. It recalls the great days of 1860 when Garibaldi landed his famous "Thousand" by sea, invaded the island, and from it helped to free and unify all of Italy. "Knew this, tyranny," Garibaldi exclaimed in one of his manifestos. "Here—on the edge of this lava—your power, ugly with blood and shame, is ephemeral."

In the Soviet Union, university students have a custom of what is known as "defending your dissertations." Students get their academic degrees by presenting their papers in person before distinguished professors. Last week, a group of fighters from various Soviet fronts were awarded honors by the Lomonosov State University. Guards Captain V. Yevgrafov, one of Stalin's defenders, submitted a paper on philosophy. Another Red Armyman, Verinsky, got a degree for a thesis on literature. A lawyer named Komarov, who has fought as a volunteer, got his degree in recognition of 13 volumes on law recently published in the USSR. They were "defending their dissertations" with guns.

With French unity taking shape despite all difficulties, and with the French fleet at Alexandria on the side of the Allies, one place to watch for new things is the island of Martinique. . . . Speaking of different kinds of Socialists, it's interesting to note that the Polish Socialist Party in London recently resolved to support the government-in-exile and demanded Byelo-Russia and the western Ukraine from the USSR. The Socialist deputy, Drobner, however, attended the "Union of Polish Patriots" convention in Moscow last week. . . . Responsible people in the OWI are still blushing over the anti-British broadcast made by the so-called hero, Mikhailovitch, in Yugoslavia recently. . . .

With all the discussion of post-war trade in Great Britain these days, London is overlooking one type of export which would do England a world of good immediately—lifting the ban on the export of the London "Daily Worker."

Hoy, Cuba's second largest daily newspaper, comments on May 27th along these lines: "What becomes intolerable is for some governments that participate in the war for the success of democratic ideals, to violate at the same time in varying degrees these very same democratic principles in the internal rule of their respective countries. . . . To make war against Hitler and keep Luis Carlos Prestes incarcerated in Brazil or Pedro Sas in Ecuador are contradictory stands. It is not possible to tolerate in San Domingo, Paraguay, San Salvador, Guatemala and other countries the presence of outstanding anti-fascists in prison. . . ."

It is always a pleasant pastime to refute the editorials of the N. Y. Times by quoting its news sections. Yesterday, the Times editorialized on China and the USSR, remarking that "the Chinese Communist armies are still standing aloof in the war against Japan and are still immobilizing some of Chiang Kai-shek's own armies." allegedly because Russia isn't fighting Japan. Let's pass over the question of who is immobilizing whom, and let's pass over the Soviet aspect. Let's simply refer to the N. Y. Times for March 18, 1943, which reported a Japanese communique for the month of February. The Japanese said that 1,000 engagements were fought with the Communist armies and only 356 with the central government's forces. One hundred and eleven thousand Communist soldiers were involved, says the enemy, out of a total of 208,500. IN OTHER WORDS, THE THREE TIMES AS MANY BATTLES WERE FOUGHT IN FEBRUARY BY THE COMMUNIST FORCES AS BY ALL OTHERS. HOW ABOUT IT, MR. SULZBERGER?

One of the America's minor, but dramatic outrages comes to an end in July, when Jose Antonio Arze, head of the FIR, the Left-Revolutionary Party, returns to his homeland in Bolivia. Arze was presidential candidate in the March, 1940, elections when the present president, Enrique Penaranda, was elected. Shortly after the convention of his party that summer was busted up, Arze escaped to this country. . . . When Penaranda was here last month, Arze addressed a number of questions to him on broadening Bolivian democracy, ceasing persecution of the tin miners and so forth. Penaranda pledged no reprisals should Arze return, which he's doing next month.

Correspondent Alice-Leone Moats writing in the Herald-Tribune from Madrid last Thursday tells a great deal about Spain in one sentence. Describing the Spanish press under Franco, she says: "When an allusion is made to the heroic defenders of Stalingrad, I automatically think it refers to the Russians, and I grow more and more bewildered until I finally realize that it refers to the Germans!"

Fascists Say Mikhailovitch, Partisans Unite

(Daily Worker Foreign Department)

Reconciliation of the Yugoslav Peoples Liberation Army and the Mikhailovitch "chetniks" in Yugoslavia was reported yesterday by United Press from London quoting the German-controlled, Croatian fascist paper, of Zagreb, Hrvatski Narod.

The Zagreb newspaper was reported to have heard the partisan radio, "Free Yugoslavia," announce that the Yugoslav Communists supported the reconciliation move.

London Yugoslav circles would not comment, but the government-in-exile was meeting yesterday to issue a foreign policy program in which clarification of its attitude

toward the partisans was expected. United Press also reported Geneva circles as emphasizing that while Mikhailovitch had been fighting the partisans, recent campaigns in Dalmatia had brought both forces together.

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Bittner said if the people write their Congressmen an appeal for quick action, "you will be helping your country to strengthen its people not only for the job of winning the war but for the task of rebuilding that will come after victory is won."

against the people—and the people will stamp it out.”

Edith M. Barber, food editor of

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Dubinsky Now Only Garment Leader for Lewis 'Post' on Tightrope Over Connally Bill

City AFL to Get Call for Action Against Lewis

New York's Central Trades and Labor Council, largest AFL body in the country, will be asked to take action condemning John L. Lewis for his Axis-aiding policies at its meeting at Beethoven Hall tomorrow night.

Delegates from Painters Local 648 will bring a resolution before the Council.

Lewis's anti-war program and activities "do not conform" with AFL policies, the resolution declares. It accuses him of doing "untold harm" by provoking the mine strike, "thus easing the path for the passage of the Smith-Connally bill" and declares flatly that his actions "have helped the Axis powers abroad and the fifth columnists at home."

AFL BODIES HIT LEWIS

Central labor bodies in South Dakota, Indianapolis and Cleveland, the International Brotherhood of Teamsters and several outstanding AFL leaders have spoken out against Lewis as a disruptive influence in the labor movement, the resolution continues, and it asserts that silence by the New York AFL "can be misinterpreted as favoring the actions of Lewis and condoning his reentry in the AFL."

For these reasons, Painters Local 648 will ask the Central Trades to vote:

1. To reaffirm labor's no strike pledge.
2. To condemn Lewis's subversive acts.
3. To protest his reentry in the AFL.
4. To seek unity with all organizations to urge a Presidential veto of the Smith-Connally (Lewis) bill.
5. To urge city, state and national bodies to work jointly with CIO and Railroad Brotherhoods in the fight against anti-labor legislation, for the price rollback and price control enforcement, and for initiation of a broad educational program among the public on labor's role in the war.

LaGuardia to Speak at CIO Parley Tonight

Mayor LaGuardia will be a guest speaker tonight at a special CIO war conference at Manhattan Center where 3,000 international and local union leaders will map a program in support of President Roosevelt and the national CIO victory drive.

The Mayor will report on price enforcement and black markets in the New York area.

The conference will discuss price rollback, price ceiling enforcement and rationing, labor's no strike pledge, the Smith-Connally anti-labor, wages, production and manpower, John L. Lewis' disruption, labor unity, and the coming election campaign.

All CIO international and local union officers, members of executive boards, shop stewards, shop chairmen, shop committee-men and CIO Community Council executive committees have been invited to attend. The session opens at 7 P. M. Joseph Curran, president of the CIO Council and of the National Maritime Union, will be chairman.

Ease Gas Ration Rule For Used Car Buyers

WASHINGTON, June 15 (UP)—The Office of Price Administration today announced that used car purchasers may now obtain gasoline ration stamps even though they are unable to get a tire inspection record from previous owners. Under a new procedure, effective June 21, used car purchasers may qualify for a ration if they can prove inability to get record from the previous owner, or that no tire inspection record ever was issued for the vehicle.

Morris to Speak at Soviet Rally on 36th St. June 22

Newbold Morris, president of the City Council, and Rep. Samuel Dickstein will speak at a "Tribute to Russia" labor-industry rally at 430 P. M. on Tuesday, June 22, on 36th St. between 7th and 8th Aves. The rally is sponsored by Russian War Relief.

James J. Walker, former Mayor of New York, who will be chairman of the rally, urged that a mountain of gifts for the Soviet Union be built at the rally. He asked that each person expecting to attend to bring a garment, blanket, sheeting or any gift which will be useful to either civilians or Red Army soldiers.

Saul Mills, secretary of the Greater N. Y. Industrial Council, Charles Zimmerman, manager, Local 22,

Zaritsky, Hillman, Gold Follow Path to Victory

The forthright and clearcut statement of President Max Zaritsky of the United Hatters, Cap and Millinery Workers, leaves David Dubinsky the only leader of the needle trades unions, still welcoming John L. Lewis into the "house of Labor."

Presidents Sidney Hillman of Amalgamated Clothing Workers and Ben Gold of the International Fur and Leather Workers, CIO, have on many occasions given clear expression to the unequivocal pro-war stand of their unions, and opposition to Lewis.

Those developments mean a great deal to the country nationally for they affect the life and work of 750,000 trade unionists and a large segment of the population that happens to be concentrated in key cities. In New York City the homes of over a million people are affected by what is said and done in behalf of these four garment unions.

Equally important is the fact that those four garment unions have long been looked upon as a progressive force in the life of labor. They are an influence in the entire labor movement.

DIVERGENCE IN UNIONS

The Zaritsky statement appearing in the forthcoming edition of the union's official paper, is sufficiently detached to indicate that the issue is so fundamental and the difference upon it so deep, that even such two collaborators in the Social Democratic camp as he and Dubinsky part company. It isn't a "difference of opinion" in the usual sense. Zaritsky, at first favorable to the Dubinsky position on Lewis, has apparently learned at first hand of ALL the details of the conspiracy that Dubinsky jointly with William Hutcheson, Matthew Woll and Lewis are cooking up.

The issue is plain: to side with Lewis in an insurrection against the government and turn its energy away from an offensive against Hitler, or to side with the President and the anti-fascist forces of the entire world.

DUBINSKY'S "UNITY"

In the decades of history of needle trades unions, the idea of amalgamation or federation of the great garment trades was often mentioned. One of the most attractive reasons for such a step was the progressive influence such unity would have in the labor movement generally.

David Dubinsky, front man of the Social Democrats and the Jewish Daily Forward in the trade union movement, has been scheming for a needle trades "unity" but a disruptive type of unity. For his basis is unity with Lewis, Hutcheson, et al; attacks upon the Soviet Union, sniping against the Roosevelt administration and increasing friendship to Republican politicians.

Zaritsky's statement crashed into this scheme like a bomb-shell for it narrows Dubinsky's principal base to his own union. What is more, Zaritsky's statement took issue point by point with the Dubinsky position. He blasted the idea of "piecemeal" unity—the idea that CIO unions will come over to the AFL one at a time. He pointed out that far from advancing unity, Lewis admission will close the door to further progress towards CIO-AFL unity, because his "team-up" with the Hutcheson forces would bar unity on a win-the-war basis. Finally, Zaritsky warned against the attempt to "sugar-coat" Lewis' admission by the promise that he would strengthen the war against Communism.

NEEDLE TRADES UNITY

With the basic issues put in that light, the possibility is now clear for a unity of needle trades labor, but on a far different basis than that projected by Dubinsky—on the basis of a real all-out effort to get behind the "unconditional surrender" policy and offensive.

It is indeed a contradiction that the members of the ILGWU who have historically been such an advance force in America among those who rank and file it is impossible to find friends of Hitler or any re-

Congress to Begin Action On 1944 Taxes

WASHINGTON, June 15 (UP)—Congressional tax leaders decided today to begin consideration of new general tax legislation at a sufficiently early date, probably late July, to assure that it will take effect on January 1, 1944.

Prompt action was agreed upon at a conference of representatives of the House Ways and Means Committee, the Senate Finance Committee and Treasury officials. Ways and Means chairman Robert L. Doughton, D. N. C., said "every reasonable effort will be made to pass a new bill this year, the main provisions of which will become effective January 1, 1944."

"No decision was made as to the amount of taxes or the method of taxation," he said. "Early discussions will be started, and if Congress should take a vacation of 30 or 40 days it will be arranged to have members of the Ways and Means Committee return to Washington in time to start hearings on the new tax bill about two weeks before Congress reconvenes."

Tentative date for a summer congressional recess is July 4.

President Roosevelt said recently he plans to submit his new tax recommendations to Congress before the scheduled recess.

Negro Saves Crew, Then Turns Back to Blazing Ship for More

By Art Shields

"They got us at dusk as we approached the Azores, that graveyard of ships," said Ted Goodheart, young member of the National Maritime Union.

"The shock of the torpedo threw me off my feet in the messroom. I ran to the deck. A big fire was blazing aft. We began lowering a lifeboat but the releasing gear stuck. Some one said the ship'll blow up before we get away."

"And I guess it might've but for Andrew Young, a veteran Negro able-bodied seaman from New York. He got it working again. In a minute we were pulling away from the ship with 17 men in the

boat and Andrew Young in command.

"The mate put Andrew in command of this boat because he was the best sailor and men would do what he said."

"Pull hard!" men were saying, "before the ship blows up. And we were surely pulling, when we heard cries of 'Help!' We could barely see the white faces of two seamen in the glare of the fire as they hung on the nets by the side of the burning ship."

"Andrew's voice rang out like a loud speaker. 'We're going back to get 'em,' he said."

"It sure looked like death. The ship might explode any minute,

But not a man wavered as we put the boat about and went back."

"The rudder had been lost when we got the boat over the side. We had a tough time getting back. But we saved Cadet Anderson and a young Navy gunner just in time."

Ted said the mate told the officers of the ship that rescued the life boat crew nine hours later that: "The best thing I ever did was to put that Negro in charge."

"I don't know whether they're giving Andrew a medal or not," said Ted, "but they ought to. His wife and children in New York can be proud of their father. The whole city can be proud of him too. He's a real American hero."

New Page in Transport Labor Relations



Shown together after agreement between the Transport Workers Union and Board of Transportation was reached yesterday are: seated (left to right) Commissioner George Keegan, Chairman John H. Delaney, and Commissioner Francis X. Sullivan of the Board of Transportation. Standing (left to right) are Douglas L. McMahon, president, Local 100, TWU; Harry Sacher, general counsel; Gustave Faber, treasurer, Local 100; Michael J. Quill, international president, Transport Workers Union; Peter MacLachlan, vice-president, Local 100 and Carl Mann, organizers; Philip E. Pfeiffer, general superintendent of the New York City Transit System. Representatives of the union and of the Board concluded negotiations resulting in first agreement reached by them. They are shown in Mr. Delaney's office in the Board of Transportation, 250 Hudson St.

Labor Mobilizes to Kill Connally Bill

(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, June 15.—To meet the threat of pending anti-labor legislation, the general executive board of the United Auto Workers Union, CIO, has reconvened its sessions here, after adjourning a meeting in Toronto.

"We propose to confine our meeting here to the mapping out of a sound and militant program in opposition to the Connally-Harness bill and other anti-labor legislation that appears to be gaining favor in Congress," R. J. Thomas, UAW president, said.

Meanwhile, CIO locals and community and civic organizations were completing plans for "Tell It to Congress Week" which opens Sunday. A flood of telegrams, postals and letters will go out to Wayne County's six Congressmen and two Senators against anti-labor bills.

CIO CIVIL SERVICE WORKERS ASSAIL BILL

Speaking for 16,000 CIO civil service workers, James V. King, president of State, County and Municipal Workers, CIO, here, wired President Roosevelt that the Smith-Connally bill would "disrupt national unity and weaken the total war effort of our country."

"It embodies all of the vicious anti-labor ideals of a handful of Congressmen who have used Lewis' treason to attack all labor," King said. "We trust you will not permit this provocative bill to become law."

HARTFORD CIO RALLIES PUBLIC AGAINST BILL

(Special to the Daily Worker)

HARTFORD, June 15.—The Greater Hartford Industrial Union Council has not only mobilized CIO affiliates for the fight against the Smith-Connally anti-labor bill but it has appealed to the general public as well.

FURNITURE WORKERS APPEAL TO PRESIDENT

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BOSTON, June 15.—Labor on the whole has kept its no-strike pledge and should not be penalized for the traitorous acts of John L. Lewis and his cohorts, CIO furniture workers here wrote President Roosevelt. They called upon him to veto the Smith-Connally bill.

Members of Local 136-B of the United Furniture Workers Union reaffirm their own no-strike pledge, brand violators as traitors and declare their full support for the CIO's national program.

SCREEN OFFICE UNION WARNS OF DISUNITY

Enactment of the Smith-Connally bill on the eve of the European offensive would "have the effect of creating a great rupture in our na-

Transit Union Wins Four Million Raise

(Continued from Page 1)

tures of the pact, expected to help greatly in stabilizing employment on the lines, is an automatic increment system and extension of time and one half for overtime to all departments. The new working rules, too, will result in improvements.

KEEP NO-STRIKE POLICY

The agreement between the Transport Workers Union and the Board of Transportation is of historic significance, declared the union. "It demonstrates the complete feasibility of applying collective bargaining procedures to government employment. It also symbolizes the unity of all our people in their desire to solve their internal problems peacefully so as to concentrate their main attention on our Axis enemies. It establishes a firm basis for peaceful relations on the city-owned transit lines. The development of genuine collective bargaining relations will bring justice and fair dealing to the employees and a safe and efficient transit operation for the people of our city—an operation which will make its contribution on the home front and play its vital role in our prosecution of the war."

"Finally, the agreement demonstrates that workers can realize their legitimate aspirations by faithful adherence to the CIO's 'no-strike' pledge during the war."

Mr. Delaney estimated that most workers will receive an annual increase of \$125 annually which is in line with the Mayor's plan of \$120 increases for all city employees starting July 1.

All salaried employees, about 5,000, earning less than \$2,400 annually will automatically get \$120 annual raise, Delaney said. Those earning between \$2,400 and \$2,500 will be raised to the latter figure.

Delaney also pointed out that the new wage schedules will result in a minimum wage of \$5 a day for all employees. The rate for porters has been raised five and one half cents to \$2.5 and \$7.5 an hour.

In the car maintenance and maintenance of way and power departments, wages will be adjusted to 15 cents above the rates of August, 1941. All those now receiving 30 to 35 cents an hour will be raised to 35 cents. The hiring rates will be 35 cents in those departments.

The power department rates will

go up from 35 to 40 cents to 45.

Delaney's letter to the Mayor which in effect is the agreement, provides definite rates for classifications and hiring rates, eliminating the most serious cause for friction. Rates outside the categories of porter and clerical work, range from 75 cents to \$1.15 an hour.

A second membership meeting, of night-shift workers, will meet at 10:30 A. M. today at Transport Workers Hall to ratify the agreement.

Mr. Delaney, with whom the TWU has long been in sharp conflict, said to reporters at City Hall shortly after his letter was released that the union had been "reasonable, conciliatory and helpful."

The power department rates will

By Dorothy Loeb

While the entire labor movement and progressives generally press for a Presidential veto of the Smith-Connally "anti-strike" bill as a threat to the war effort, the New York Post in effect gives the measure its endorsement.

The Post, which seeks to appeal particularly to labor and which takes a win-the-war position on many issues, jumps off the track at the decisive moment when it comes to taking a stand on this harmful, unity-disrupting measure.

In an editorial on Monday, the Post, by singling out just one of the dangerous provisions of the bill for opposition, actually gives all the rest of its blessing.

WHAT POST IGNORES
The New York Post takes that stand, ignoring these points:
1—Under pretense of illegalizing strikes, the bill sets up a procedure for hamstringing for all time labor's right to strike.

2—The cooling off period, the government regulation of the strike vote and other machinery it provides for are the anti-union measures that reactionaries have tried to put over for years.

3—Rep. Howard Smith, the bill's sponsor, declared at a Town Hall meeting here that he expected the legislation to be "permanent."

4—The bill would weaken, perhaps destroy, the War Labor Board, most important government agency for maintaining uninterrupted production. The provision banning board members from participating in cases in which they have a "direct interest" could be used to exclude AFL and CIO members, might even exclude employers.

The Post editorial correctly hits out against the bill's ban on trade union financial contributions in politics and calls this a "brazen attempt to clip the political power of the common man, the wage earner," but there isn't a word or a line in the entire piece opposing the rest of the bill or directly calling for its veto by the President, before whom it now lies.

GO-AHEAD SIGNAL
On the contrary, everything in the editorial gives a go-ahead signal to the bill which CIO and AFL have described as a danger to national unity.

Early in the editorial, the Post says: "President Roosevelt is expected to sign the Connally-Harness-Smith bill when it comes to him early this week. But we think he should not until one feature (the ban on political contributions) is stricken out." (Our emphasis.)

And in its concluding paragraph, after having reviewed the damaging effects of this one provision, the Post finds its way not to a demand for a Presidential veto of the bill, but to something in between.

"But we think that when the Connally-Harness-Smith bill comes to the President, he should cross out the section headed 'Political Contributions by Labor Organizations' and ask Congress to insert in its place a far paragraph providing fines and jail sentences for employers, too, who wilfully create labor disturbances and stand in the way of the war."

Legislative procedure underlines the Post editorial's endorsement of the bill in effect despite the "if-then" manner of its presentation. The bill is before the President for signature or veto. He has no leeway for striking out one paragraph but must act on the bill as it stands.

Fundamental to the Post's confusion on this question is its acceptance of the notion that the only way to get full labor support for the war is through the club of coercive legislation. It has for months, for example, backed the Wadsworth-Austin labor-conscription bill which assumes that it is labor which has to be driven through "work or fight" orders to do its part rather than planning of organization and distribution of labor which is necessary to use its patriotic support effectively.

The Smith-Connally bill's attempt to ban trade union political action is a serious danger which, like the rest of the bill's provisions, should be opposed by the entire country.

This provision—if enacted into law—does much more than restrict labor's technical right to support financially candidates of its own choosing. It is a challenge to labor's right to advance and extend its political action and is a plain effort to block the rise of labor as a power and influence in the life of the nation.

While, at present, it hits only at finances, it is actually a step toward curbing all political action by unions and, like the rest of the provisions of the bill, opens the door for the introduction of the Nazi-like restrictions on labor that reactionaries of the Howard Smith, Martin Dies, stripe have been dreaming about for decades.

Lewis Resigns from OWI Domestic Branch

WASHINGTON, June 15 (UP)—The Office of War Information today announced the resignation of William B. Lewis, former vice-president of the Columbia Broadcasting System, as assistant director of OWI's Domestic Branch. The OWI said Lewis felt he had committed his most recent assignment of helping reorganize certain OWI bureaus.

Mr. Lewis, with whom the TWU has long been in sharp conflict, said to reporters at City Hall shortly after his letter was released that the union had been "reasonable, conciliatory and helpful."

The power department rates will

go up from 35 to 40 cents to 45.

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Giants Win, 6-5; On Dodgers' Errors

Vaughan's Error Paves Way for Winning Run, as Four Dodger Pitchers Fail—Umpire Ousts Ott for Protest

The Dodgers' weakness at shortstop cost them a 6-5 defeat to the Giants yesterday at the Polo Grounds, where 8,917 fans saw a loose 3-hour game. Leo Durocher took himself out of the game after he had failed to come up with two easy grounders which went for Giant hits. And Arkie Vaughan, who shifted to the short field from third base, made an error in the ninth inning which was quickly converted into the winning run by Joe Orenco's timely hit.

Four Dodger pitchers failed to hold the Giants—Max Macon passing out of the picture before a single man had been retired. Ken Maynard started off with a homer to left, his sixth of the year. Jurgens walked and went to third on Ott's double off the left field wall. That was all for Macon, who was succeeded by Les Webber. Lombardi hit to Durocher, who reached the ball but failed to hold it. Jurgens scoring.

Joe Medwick, back in the game after a siege in the Durocher doghouse, knocked in a Dodger run in the third, when he singled with Vaughan on second as a result of a single and a wild pitch.

Medwick hit his sixth homer to right in the Giant third. Lombardi then doubled off the left field wall. He hurt his right knee sliding into second. Harry Feldman ran for him, scoring on Witke's single to right.

Another Giant run came in on Jurgens' pop homer to right, just inside the foul line. Webber singled in the Dodger fifth. Galan walked, and Vaughan was safe when Witke missed his grounder. Cliff Melton, who had started for the Giants, went out of the game, Van Lingle Mungo succeeding him. Medwick filed to Ott, Webber scoring. Mungo walked Camilli, heaving on a called ball. Herman then placed a neat single in right. Galan and Vaughan scoring. Camilli tried to take third on the hit, and was out on an out-time Ott through from rightfield to Bartell on the hot corner.

Another Dodger run tied the game at 5-5 in the sixth, when Walker walked, stole second, went to third on Johnny Cooney's sacrifice, and scored when Augie Galan grounded to Witke.

Umpire Ballanfant thumbed Ott out of the game after he kicked on a third strike in the sixth. The bases were full at the time. Rube Melton pitched for the Dodgers in that inning. His wildness made Durocher take him out of the game in the seventh. Kirby Higbe coming in to lose the pastime. Meantime, Ace Adams held the Dodgers.

In the ninth, Witke walked. Bartell hit an easy ball to Vaughan, who waved it into left field. Orenco then lined a drive to left. Witke ending the drab struggle.

How They Hit

DODGERS	
Bragan	2-10
Burnham	2-10
Wagner	2-10
Galan	2-10
Vaughan	2-10
Camilli	2-10
Ott	2-10
GIANTS	
Medwick	2-10
Starnes	2-10
Webber	2-10
Lombardi	2-10
Witke	2-10
Bartell	2-10
Adams	2-10
Higbe	2-10
Mungo	2-10
Feldman	2-10
Melton	2-10
Cooney	2-10

War Bond League Drive Starts

Every base hit or pitching victory turned in by 37 members of three New York baseball clubs and the Brooklyn Dodgers from today until the end of the season will mean more money for Uncle Sam.

Fans last Tuesday pledged \$123,850,000 in bonds for the privilege of buying an additional \$2,500 in bonds for each single to \$10,000 for a home run.

UNITY

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* CASH CASH • His Band
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* Week-end • \$16.50
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Taxis meet all trains
Telephone Beacon 731
Office: 2700 Bronx Park East
N. Y. City. Callaway 5-6900

DAILY WORKER SPORTS

Page 6 NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 16, 1943

Man from Guadalcanal

By Ralph Warner
The man from Guadalcanal didn't look that way when he went away. I remember his smile, his soft southern way of speaking the English language.

That was before he went to the place the boys call "the Canal."

I met him at the ball game the other twilight—which is why this story belongs on the sports page. He's a baseball fan—he writes war now, but he wrote baseball once. And he'd dropped into Ebbets Field to see some old friends, and to watch Camilli, Herman, Mickey Owen, and the other Dodgers play.

He looked down on the green grass of Ebbets Field and said: "The boys in the fox holes wanted baseball. The fliers wanted it. It's a pity that two hundred or so skilled ball players who are playing baseball for service teams aren't playing for their home ball clubs. I remember the lad on Guadalcanal who lay in a foxhole and asked me: 'What's Mel Ott doing?' I said: 'Nothing right now—the ball season's over.' 'I don't care,' says he, 'tell me what Mel did during the season.'"

The man from Guadalcanal pulled on his cigar, then said: "It's another kind of world out there, you live with death every minute of the day. Danger drops you. I've been on fourteen bombing missions, came down once on the ocean, and paddled to land in a rubber boat. Cracked a rib falling, had malaria twice, and a bit of pneumonia on the side."

But that, he added, wasn't all. "You keep wanting to go back—nothing can stop you from going back. You want to see every Japanese flier knocked into the sea, and every Japanese base smashed into bits."

"We've got 'em now. We didn't have enough planes when I arrived here in October. A squadron of twelve was a big fight then. But we've got 'em surrounded now, and it's only a matter of time before we and the Russians put Hitler out of business. Then it'll be our turn to wipe the Pearl Harbor debt off the books."

"The Japanese can't fight once they lose their officers. They fight by the book, without initiative or understanding. I talked to a little guy who once worked in Chicago. He spoke good enough English. Take me back with you. I go as servant," he said. "And you would pull a 'trick' like the Pearl Harbor trick on me, maybe," I replied. "Missah, you shoot me in head with your forty-five, yes, if I do trick like that..."

The man from Guadalcanal blasted the Rickenbacker tale of sweating and dying in a jungle.

Name Labor Spokesmen To WPB Posts

(Continued from Page 1)

on leave from his post as assistant to president Philip Murray of the Steelworkers, will serve as vice-chairman for manpower liaison. He has been serving on WPB's labor policy committee and on the War Manpower Commission's labor management committee.

Keenan will serve as vice-chairman for labor production. In this role, he will take over the major function of WPB's labor production division. He entered government service in June, 1940, when he joined the staff of the National Defense Advisory Council. More recently he has been serving as associate director of the War Production Division, and henceforth he will be responsible for securing maximum worker productivity in war and essential civilian industries.

"From now on," Nelson said, "it is clear that the war production program requires the most efficient use of our manpower resources if we are able to get the most out of our available supply of machines and materials. To carry out such a program, we obviously need men whose knowledge of labor is equalled by labor's confidence in them."

He said that Golden and Keenan have demonstrated on many occasions their practical approach to difficult production problems and expressed confidence that the reshaping of WPB, as announced tonight, will strengthen greatly the agency as it enters the next phase of the war production program.

Nelson said that neither Keenan nor Golden enter their new positions as representatives of the CIO or AFL. He told a hastily called press conference they would serve as "government officials" representing labor generally in the production and manpower problems ahead.

This example was significant because one of the demands of the Congressional group headed by Rep. Fulmer which visited him today was for the food czar to have the power to get transportation facilities whenever he asks for them.

When a reporter commented that some people on the Hill would like

to see prices go up," the President agreed.

And he added that this would start an inflationary spiral, which would hit white collar workers with fixed salaries most severely.

The President warned repeatedly during his extensive discussion of the price situation against an inflationary spiral with prices going up, followed by wages and then again by prices.

He said he doesn't want a situation where \$1 in the bank is worth only 50 cents.

The President said that he understood that sometimes it is difficult to maintain price ceilings because of increased costs, short crops and other factors.

The results, he said, is for prices to go up unless somebody pays the difference.

This is what the administration would like to do, the President said. He added that it is only fair to the farmer and processor that they get their money back if costs rise.

He said that he wishes somebody would give him some other method of doing the job. But he emphasized that nobody has as yet given him any alternative to subsidies.

It might take from \$1,500,000,000 to \$2,000,000,000 in subsidies to keep the cost of living down, the President said. But he added that this is only 1% or 2% of the total cost of the war each year.

While agreeing that better coordination between agencies in food and price control is needed, the President emphasized the real achievements of OPA.

He said that rents, which consume about 22 to 23 per cent of the average income, are stabilized and that clothing, which accounts for another 22 per cent, has also been stabilized.

WASHINGTON, June 15 (UP).—The War Production Board assured civilians today that although furniture patterns have been ordered curtailed by two-thirds, there will be enough new furniture for essential needs.

An order to cut patterns is effective on July 1, while new patterns have been prohibited since March.

800-Meter Racers Will Compete for Borican's Title

A wide-open, champion-studded 800-meter race to determine the successor to the late John Borican looms as one of the interesting highlights of the 55th annual National A.A.U. title meet at Triboro Stadium, Randall's Island, next Saturday and Sunday.

Champions from all sections of the country are in the running for the 800-meter title which annually produces thrilling finishes and fast performances.

Among the top-notch contenders are Joe Nowicki, of Fordham, the ICAA and Metropolitan A.A.U. titleholder, whose times of 1:53.6 and 1:53.7 for the half-mile are the fastest of the year; Don Burnham, Dartmouth's Ivy League champion who will carry the New York A.C. colors; Bill Hulse, his clubmate, Bob Kelley, of Illinois, the Big Ten and Central Collegiate Conference champion; Grever Klemmer, of the Olympic Club, former national champion, and present world record-holder at 400 meters, who is undefeated in the half this season; Bob Ufer, of Michigan, former Big Ten 440 champion and anchor man on the Wolverine's undefeated two-mile relay; Les Eisenhart, of Columbus, the Ohio A.A.U. champion; Joe Shropshire, of the Olympic Club; Harrison Packard, of George Peppard College (California), 1:54 half-mile; and Bill Belle, Illinois freshman 1:55 half-mile.

Winners of the national 300-meter crown in recent years have been Borican, Charley Beetham, John Woodruff, Elroy Robinson, Ben Eastman, Glenn Cunningham, Edwin Gemm, Phil Edwards and Lloyd Hahn, most of whom held the 800-meter or 880-yard world record at one time or another. Beetham may miss the meet for the first time in nine years for he is taking the indoctrination course at North Carolina Pre-Flight school. He is an Ensign.

The 400-meter race has been another history-making test in the Nationals, Bourland, of Southern California, who capped

an undefeated year by taking the title in a near-record 46.7 seconds in 1942, is defending his title. Klemmer, who set a world record of 46 seconds two years ago, was out of competition resting an injured leg last year, but has come back with an undefeated string of victories in the 800. He is entered in both the 400 and 800 meters.

The two middle distance races at 400 and 800 meters figure to uphold the A.A.U. tradition for thrilling finishes. The crowd may come to Randall's Island to see

NATE ANDREWS, who turned back the Dodgers on Sunday for the Boston Braves, is a chunky individual with a fair fast ball, but with a variety of curves, knucklers and other screw pitches which constantly throw batters off balance. He is one nookie who wasted many years in the minors because he just couldn't help misbehaving.

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From the PRESS BOX

By C. E. Dexter

ABOUT PEOPLE—
ROBERT ORTIZ, the Cuban star, is the sensation of the International League. He's hitting .360, fielding like a fool. But he will not be brought up to the Dodgers because Branch Rickey does not like to break up winning minor league teams.

MICKEY OWEN is the only first-string Dodger, with the exception of a few pitchers, who is not a ten-year man. That means that Branch Rickey cannot dispose of Camilli, Herman, Vaughan, Walker, Galan, Cooney, Medwick, Waner, Davis, Wyatt, Newsom, without giving them an unconditional release. He can trade them, but cannot sell them to minor league teams.

COAKER TRIPLETT, Philly left-fielder, only batted against left-hand pitchers when he was a Cardinal, because he is a right-hand hitter. Playing his first game for the Phils as a regular, Coaker knocked a homer and a single off right-handed Bill Lohman of the Giants.

SFUD CHANDLER had to leap over two hurdles before he became a Yankee star. Manager Joe McCarthy of the Yankees doesn't like southern ball players, and he has no use for ex-football stars. Spud was born in Georgia and was an all-American back on the Georgia Bulldogs.

HORACE STONEHAM, owner of the Giants, can trace part of his troubles to his sentimentality. Stoneham was a small boy when his father owned the club and John J. McGraw was manager. He looked up to McGraw with awe, and today he still holds McGraw's old stars in high esteem. He has said that Ott, Hubbell and Schumacher could stay on the Giant payroll as long as he heads the Giant organization. And Stoneham hangs on to other relics of happier days, Gus Mancuso, Dick Bartell, to mention a couple.

TOMMY HOLMES, the Brooklyn-born Braves' outfielder, was once a Yankee farmhand. He has developed overnight into a star centerfield ball hawk, as well as a long hitter. The Yankees could use him today.

ALEX KAMPOURIS remained in the shadow of Bill Herman's greatness while with the Dodgers. Traded to the Washington Senators, he stole five bases in one week, batted .280, and fielded well.

NAPOLEON REYES is known as the "big man who isn't there," with Giant fans. The Cuban first-sacker played less than half an inning with the Giants before he turned his ankle. Returned to the game after a layoff, he pulled a muscle. As a result, little Joe Orenco is bravely trying to hang on to the first base job at the P. G.

STANLEY HACK may be the next manager of the Chicago Cubs. Jimmy Wilson is on the way out. The failure of his star-decked club to rise out of last place has put the finger of doom on Jimmy.

GEORGE STIRNWEISS steals bases not because he is a nine-second man but because he learns how to tell from little details when and how a pitcher is planning to throw. When he is sure that the throw will be to the plate and not to first base, George lights out for second. He says he has never been thrown out stealing third.

NATE ANDREWS, who turned back the Dodgers on Sunday for the Boston Braves, is a chunky individual with a fair fast ball, but with a variety of curves, knucklers and other screw pitches which constantly throw batters off balance. He is one nookie who wasted many years in the minors because he just couldn't help misbehaving.

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No-Strike Policy Before News Guild

(Continued from Page 1)

politics or any other decisive factor are junked—not only for the duration, but for always.

The New York Guild's attitude toward the election of national officers is expressed by the statement that "we believe that the best guarantee for carrying out a sound program will be the nomination and election of a broad international executive board representative of different viewpoints within the Guild which can unite around a full win-the-war convention program."

ALLIED RELIEF REPORT
This morning's business session heard an address by Monroe Sweetland, national director, CIO American and Allied War Relief Committee, who expressed appreciation in behalf of the CIO for the Guild's contributions to this vital work. He called upon the organization to help bring the story of labor's role in the war to the American people and to refute what he called "the Rickenbacker type of propaganda."

Although reports are still incomplete, 29 Guild locals have chalked up a total of \$43,740 raised for Allied War Relief through membership efforts during the past year.

These delegates say that the Guild should launch a planned organizing campaign in an effort to line up the 101 big newspapers (those with circulation of over 50,000) still unorganized, and to complete organization on the 50 newspapers where the Guild has only one or two departments. To carry out this campaign, it is urged that some of the union defense fund now "frozen" by the national leadership be used.

Many delegates, it appears, will also call for a show-down on the Guild Reporter, organ of the ANG, and will demand that it abandon its red-baiting policy.

NEW YORK PROGRAM
The New York Local of the Guild, comprising one-third of the national membership, has come to the convention with a broad program for unity.

Asserting that it offers this program in a constructive spirit and not with the aim of "dominating the convention," the New York delegation as expressed by its spokesman, President John T. McManus, urges "a united Guild, in which all prejudices by reason or section or

WANT-ADS

Rules per word (Minimum 10 words)
1 time 10
2 times 20
3 times 30
4 times 40
5 times 50
6 times 60
7 times 70
8 times 80
9 times 90
10 times 100
11 times 110
12 times 120
13 times 130
14 times 140
15 times 150
16 times 160
17 times 170
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97 times 970
98 times 980
99 times 990
100 times 1000

UNFURNISHED APARTMENTS FOR RENT (Manhattan)
17TH, 423 E. 14th, kitchenette, dinette, refrigerator, incubator, convenient, telephone. Rent \$35. CH. 2-8448. Cynchem.

FURNISHED ROOM FOR RENT (Manhattan)
RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 214 (at 94th St.) 2E. Attractive, single, laundry, bath, reasonable.

STUDIO TO RENT (Manhattan)
23RD ST., 208 W. Studio plus living quarters, suitable for dancer, musician, artist. Rent \$35. CH. 2-8448. Cynchem.

TRAVEL
COUPLE DRIVING LOW ANGELES Tuesday. Take two passengers. Box No. 57, care of Daily Worker.

Have You Written Lately???

NEW DELHI, June 15 (UP).—American medium bombers attacking central Burma yesterday scored hits and near misses on a railroad bridge over the Mu River west of Legat, on the Mandalay-Monywa line, the 10th U. S. Air Force reported today. Other Mitchell bombers destroyed railroad shops at Maymo, 30 miles east of Mandalay.

WASHINGTON, June 15 (UP).—The War Production Board assured civilians today that although furniture patterns have been ordered curtailed by two-thirds, there will be enough new furniture for essential needs.

An order to cut patterns is effective on July 1, while new patterns have been prohibited since March.

CHANGE THE WORLD

The War for the Survival of
Humanity Brooks No Traffic
With Anti-Semites and Traitors

By MIKE GOLD

Arthur Brisbane is already forgotten, but in his day he was alleged to be the highest paid author in America. A man of considerable culture, the son of a distinguished reformer who was one of America's pioneer Communists, Arthur Brisbane had for a life time sold his pen, his honor and his immortal soul to Dirty Willie Hearst.

Brisbane was universal. He rifled through all the books, examined all the histories, judged all the literatures, and pontificated in all the sciences, cabala and metaphysical obscurities. Yes, he knew everything and was not shy about daily telling his readers that he knew it. A Big Brain indeed!

Brisbane must have produced billions of slick words for his master Hearst.

He ploughed the universe with the tractor of his mighty brain, yet who the hell remembers today a single thought by America's Number One author?

Yet out of all the oceanic verbiage one little phrase lingers on. After big championship prizefights Brisbane was fond of repeating a favorite essay deploring the waste and brutality of pugilism, and warning the youth against becoming followers of this sport.

These sermons always ended with a last crushing argument: A gorilla could lick both the human gladiators.

The gorilla had no mind, but any gorilla could get into the ring and whip Jack Johnson and Jim Jeffries, or Jack Dempsey and Gene Tunney, as the case happened to be through the years.

Intellect was more important than muscles, the pseudo-solemn Brisbane warned American youth. Culture was more important than uppers, he said; and the more brutal sports might well be left to the gorilla, to whom they originally belonged.

But here follows a mystery that seems as great as that paradox of a cultured Brisbane, son of a fine and honorable Communist father, selling every corner of his mind to fascist Dirty Willie.

The Nazis have committed a world of unspeakable crimes. No Jack the Ripper, no beast in the jungle, can compare with their guilt. Yet a world of cultured, fashionable, upper class intellect, secretly or openly, has approved of all that Hitler's butchers have done.

Why? How can you explain the obvious sympathy for the Nazi that exists in our Congress, among our smartest engineers and industrialists, among our professors, editors, army generals, wherever the conspirators are found?

Like Brisbane, they are betting their money on the Nazi gorilla, and not on democracy and humanity.

Jean Glono and Jean Cocteau in France, Knut Hamsun in Norway, too many other examples of eminent intellectuals might be named among those who have embraced the bloody idol of Nazi murder.

Education, culture, all that we have traditionally called civilization, have obviously not been enough to prevent this mass of renegades.

Evidently something better was needed to teach educated and wealthy folk to have some affection and care for their fellow-men, to act like human beings, and not to be the snobs who turned into bestial Nazis.

Maybe it's useless to try to penetrate the mystery of what turns delicate poets like Ezra Pound into groveling sycophants who worship the fascist Gorilla-God.

What we do know is that the ape-worshippers among our "best people" are trying to help Hitler win. We do not have to ponder much over their twisted psychology. We do not even have to try to persuade them that their own business and class privileges cannot be advanced by a fascist dictator ruling America from Berlin.

There is little time for re-education. We are in a terrible war. In this war, life and death are the main issues. The traitors who spread slanders about our WAACs, the stooges who spend their days slandering Britain or Russia, and never have a moment in which to attack Hitler's atrocities, the cliques that sabotage the price-control system of food, the gangs who encourage black markets, who insult our brave Chinese ally, who spread race riots against Mexicans, Negroes and Jews, all these elements cannot be argued with in war-time.

The moment you begin to argue with them you are lost, for you have admitted that treason and Nazism have an equal right to existence with democracy.

When we begin to execute for treason some of the notorious anti-Semites and black marketeers we will begin to win the war in a hurry. We must lick the gorilla, and despite Brisbane, we can lick him if we grit our teeth and go to it.

Why Not a Shaw Season?

By Ralph Warner

New York is witnessing the rebirth of an ancient theatre custom. Stock and repertory companies are popping up everywhere. Blessed with low costs, they are able to offer dramatic wares to eager customers at prices lower than the established Broadway scale.

They can fill a great gap in flesh-and-blood entertainment. The vast majority of theatre-goers cannot afford Broadway prices. With a little more effort, stock and repertory companies can do much to bring back the "legitimate" theatre to its old place in American life.

Thus far, however, I can't find any such popular program. Messrs. Jules Leventhal and Harry Brandt have acquired five theatres in New York and vicinity where they are presenting Broadway plays of the past and present seasons. They were fortunate in obtaining "Native Son" and "Counterattack" at the price of their repertory. And they added "Cry Havoc," a good enough war play, as a third item.

The other evening I wandered into the Windsor Theatre in the Bronx to see their latest offering. It happened to be S. N. Behrman's "Biography," a play in which Ina Claire starred some years ago. At its best, the Behrman comedy was nothing more than a tenuous bit of epigram-sloshing. It drew customers originally because (1) Miss Claire is slim, blonde and knows how to wear gowns; (2) Mr. Behrman has the reputation of being witty; (3) it's about the love life of a professional woman.

In its stock form it lacks Miss Claire, the wit seems dry, and today's professional women keep their love lives to themselves. Stripped of glamour, "Biography" is a tedious thing which only proves that Mr. Behrman is not a profound writer, and that Glenda Farrell is not Ina Claire—something which, after all, required no proof.

"The Milky Way" reappears. Last week at the Windsor Theatre on 48th Street, another troupe called The New York Stock Company launched its career with an old farce titled "The Milky Way." This piece is in the general style of "Three Men on a Horse" and "Room

Service," a contrived gag and bit with no special theme. Performed in stock company style, its laughs are infrequent and its idea is stale.

On the horizon is the Boston Opera Company, with a program of Gilbert and Sullivan. Somewhat hazy is another stock company plan to revive "Able's Irish Rose" and other big hits of the past two decades.

The G. & S. season may succeed, for music does soothe the savage breast of the exciting theatre-goer. And it's said that "Able" with its plea (in caricature) for tolerance has drawn crowds out there in the provinces. But the idea that ancient plays about nothing much will succeed in this war year is as false as an old gentleman's toupee.

The choice of plays for stock and repertory thus reduced to current plays at reduced prices, or to the classics. It's my notion that a stock company which adopts such a program will meet a quick response from theatregoers who will not expect Glenda Farrell to be Ina Claire, or S. N. Behrman to be G. B. Shaw.

P. S.—And why not a Shaw season? P. P. S.—And why not some Shakespeare, Gorki, Elmer Rice, Synge, Hellman, Ibsen & Co.?

At City Newsreel

With a new policy in operation, the City Newsreel Theatre is presenting for one full week starting today, some of the destruction wrought on the world by the Nazis and Japanese. The program consists of "Scorched Earth" and "Hillier, Beast of Berlin," plus the regular newsreels.

Good Neighbor Policy

The Mexican Government is cooperating with Cecil B. DeMille in the preparation of "Rurales," a story of the adventures of the Mexican constabulary.

Howard Selsam's 'Socialism and Ethics' Appears at an Appropriate Moment

By Samuel Putnam

Neither Dr. Selsam nor his publishers, it goes without saying, could have known what the precise world situation was going to be when "Socialism and Ethics" appeared, upon the book-counter; yet the fact remains, had they possessed such foresight, they hardly could have chosen a more appropriate time.

The historic action which the Third International recently took in dissolving itself—an action which, as James S. Allen has pointed out, was one that had long been maturing—has brought at this moment an intense white light to play upon the national Communist parties of the various countries, their aims and aspirations, their ideals and code of conduct, and those of their individual members.

As a result, the broad masses of the people in every nation—every stratum of the population, so far as that is concerned, even the Martin Dies and their kind—have been compelled to pause and re-examine their attitude toward the Communists. Perhaps the present reviewer may be forgiven if he takes time to illustrate this with a personal anecdote.

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Was my barber acquaintance right or wrong? Are the Communists immoral, unreligious, or, in the eyes of the religionist, immoral? Do they have a code of conduct, an ethical principle which they recognize and follow? Is this possible without a belief in the supernatural?

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Facts on the War Economy

By Labor Research Association

NOTES ON POST-WAR PLANNING

As we indicated last week in this column, the big business interests of this country are making preparations to grab the \$15,000,000,000 in war plants and facilities that the government has built for the production of war materials.

But this is not the only kind of post-war scheming and planning now in progress in business circles.

We find a steady outpouring of reports, studies and programs, dignified under the title of "post-war planning," but most of them directed at maintaining or improving the profit position of particular corporations or industrial groups when the war is over.

Practically all of this forward planning is in no way connected with the immediate job of smashing the Axis or with the total mobilization of our efforts under a central war administration. And most of these planners either refuse or fail to realize that all win-the-war forces have been stressing—that complete defeat of the Axis is the pre-condition for genuine post-war planning.

THEME OF BUSINESS PLANNING

Much money and effort is being expended currently on post-war programs by the National Association of Manufacturers, the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, the Committee for Economic Development (see our Economic Notes, April, 1943), and similar business groups. All of them seem to have as their central purpose a defense of the virtues of the system of "free enterprise" as the one and only "way of life" tolerable after the war.

The specific purpose of all this current big business propaganda is to forestall any carry-over of wartime "governmental planning" in the post-war transition period.

SOME GOVERNMENT PROPOSALS

The U. S. Department of Commerce has recently issued a report called "Markets After the War." It makes the startling admission that if post-war production levels were no higher than those of 1940 (a relatively prosperous year) the number of unemployed in this country would number nearly 20,000,000 by 1946, assuming the war had ended by then.

This estimate is based on observed increases in productivity due to advancing technology and to the natural growth of the working population. It does not take into account the disruption to economic life caused by the abrupt cessation of war production. It serves nevertheless to illustrate the magnitude of the problem.

The proposals of Administration economists, as embodied in the recent reports of the National Resources Planning Board—"Security, Work, and Relief Policies" and "Wartime Planning for War and Post-war"—involve essentially the expenditure of some \$4,000,000,000 on public works projects to be used as a buffer against business recession, and the extension of social security benefits to those as yet not covered by such legislation.

These comparatively mild proposals have met with fierce opposition on the part of the reactionary forces in Congress who have slashed appropriations for the Board's work to the point where its future existence is now problematical.

The above-mentioned report of the Department of Commerce simply assumes that by 1946 peacetime output may amount to \$185,000,000,000 (compared to about \$97,000,000,000 in 1940) with unemployment reduced to a minimum of about 2,000,000 without any special "government intervention in the affairs of private enterprise."

But the author of the report, S. Morris Livingston, seems to assume almost full employment in the future, for fear of the consequences of not attaining it.

The only fact cited in support of his reasoning is that restriction of civilian output in wartime is building up a large accumulated reserve of consumer demand for goods and services which he estimates will amount to \$40,000,000,000 to \$60,000,000,000 by the end of 1944. This "pent-up demand" is regarded as capable of sustaining the post-war economy during the transition.

OTHER VIEWS DIFFER

It is significant, however, that many economists see in this "pent-up demand" a future source of great danger. Thus Dr. Wesley C. Mitchell, dean of American economists, in his recent pamphlet "Wartime 'Prosperity' and the Future" (annual report of the Director of Research of the National Bureau of Economic Research), says that "if American business resumes its wonted way," and repeats the performance of the years following World War I by "grasping for the big profits promised by an enormous consumer demand at skyrocketing prices," it will bring on itself staggering losses and a disastrous recession.

Professor Mitchell believes that in the throes of such a depression, rather than in the boomtime atmosphere which might prevail at the close of a successful war, "the popular appeal of overall economic planning by government will be enormously strengthened and the nation may decide to try that bold experiment, not immediately after the war but a few years later."

Many of the capitalist proposals and predictions with reference to the post-war period contain an undercurrent of cynicism and pessimism. This is primarily because of a lack of understanding of how over-all planning for the war has led to constructive planning for the peace to follow. For only in the solution of the problem of wartime cooperation with our Allies will be found the key to post-war international collaboration without which any self-contained national plan would remain sterile and ineffective.

LABOR PLANNING

One of the features of our book Labor and the War: Labor Fact Book 6, just issued, is a summary of some of the main production plans and programs which organized labor has put forward to help win the war. With the same constructive foresight labor is preparing to join in the work of building a world of social security and full employment after the unconditional surrender of the Axis has been achieved.

Complacency About Victory, A Most Dangerous Illusion

By William Z. Foster

The most dangerous illusion now current in the United States is to the effect that the war against Hitler is practically won—that it is no longer only a case of "if," but only "when" the Allied forces will deal the finishing blow. This notion, and the practical consequences which flow from it, are highly corrosive of national unity and weakening to our war effort.



William Z. Foster

While it is a fact that the military situation has taken a decidedly more favorable turn for the United Nations—the Red Army has dealt Hitler's forces deadly blows, the Axis armies have been cleaned out of Africa, the anti-U-boat campaign is progressing, the allied air raids are on the up-swing, Japan's offensive has been checked, American war production is soaring to record heights, and the Allies are increasingly taking the offensive—nevertheless these developments, however encouraging, by greatly easing the threat of our defeat, decided do not signify that Hitler is already licked or even nearly so. On the contrary, the Nazis are still powerful and very dangerous.

Let us not forget that Nazi Germany and its European allies, not to mention Japan, still have at least 10 million men under arms; they have the tremendous industries of Europe behind them; they possess a highly strategic inner position, and they are fighting a ruthless war of desperation.

NAZIS DESPERATE

Hitler has by no means abandoned his perspective of victory. He is ready to deal disastrous blows at the United Nations at the first sign of their slowing down or at the development of divisions amongst them. Even now, he has a vast army poised for an offensive against the USSR. Hitler is also nourishing hopes for a long-drawn-out war, a stalemate, with a negotiated peace at the end of it—put across with the help of the power-

ful Hoover-Lewis fifth column in the United States and their likes in Great Britain. Such a peace would mean that Hitler had won the war.

Prime Minister Churchill, President Roosevelt and Premier Stalin have all, in recent statements, warned against complacency regarding Hitler's strength, and have impressed upon us that the hardest fighting is yet to come. They have urged that there must be no let-up in our war effort. Nevertheless, the American press and radio are fairly reeking with wishful optimism. To judge by many of these scribbles and wind-jammers, one could conclude that from now on the fight against Nazi Germany is only a sort of glorified mopping-up operation.

The worst of this super-optimism is that it leads directly to a weakening of the national war effort. Thus lots of employers, who by no means want to lose the war, now feel that if victory is already in the bag, they can indulge freely in their business-as-usual practices of profiteering, labor-baiting, and sniping against the Roosevelt Administration.

And among the workers the same optimistic belief that victory over Hitler is practically accomplished in many cases breeds the notion that perhaps it would not be a bad idea to settle some of their economic difficulties by strikes. This is a powerful stimulant to the current series of strikes in coal, rubber, auto, etc., which Lewis is so busy instigating.

EXTREMELY DANGEROUS

The present over-optimism regarding the struggle against Nazi Germany, and the workers' strikes and employers' anti-administration activities that are accompanying it, are extremely dangerous to the national war effort and to our victory perspective. This super-optimism weakens national unity by intensifying the class struggle; it slows down production; it undermines our fighting spirit and national will to victory.

It plays right into the hands of the conscious defeatists of the Hoover-Lewis-Wheeler, Taft, Hearst, Coughlin types, whose main objective is precisely to prevent an

"unconditional surrender" victory and to cause a long-drawn-out stalemate in the war. These defeatists understand quite well how to utilize profiteering, anti-Roosevelt labor-baiting employers and striking workers as powerful allies in their fight to switch the fight away from Nazi Germany towards Japan, and to sabotage our war effort in general.

We must, therefore, intensify our struggle to destroy the idea that the war against Hitler is practically won. When the United Nations armies are capturing Paris, Brussels, Cologne, Prague, and Koenigsberg, instead of Pantelleria and Lampedusa, then it may be time to begin to boast that we have Hitler about licked. We must condemn profiteering employers as helping Hitler, and we must make striking workers realize that stoppages of war industries threaten our victory in the war. We must condemn Lewis' strike conspiracy as treason to our nation.

We must redouble our efforts to mobilize the whole people, in the spirit of the greatest sacrifice, behind the Government for the tremendous struggle against Hitler that still lies ahead.

COMPLACENT MOODS

The main thing necessary to liquidate the present dangerous complacent moods among the American people, however, is to get the second front actively underway. Once the American and British armies come into a head-on conflict with Hitler's main forces in Europe, which is the only way the war can be won, then, with the titanic armies in mortal collision, the American people will realize how foolish are the present wide-spread notions that Hitler is about done for.

This is no time for a let-down in our war effort, which is the natural result of complacency. On the contrary, we must close our ranks all along the line. We still have Hitler's great armies to defeat in Europe (and the Japanese in the Pacific area), and we have Hitler's powerful and insolent fifth column in this country to smash. These great tasks, imperative for our victory, can be accomplished only on the basis of a martial spirit of determination and resolution.

Farley on USSR: What's Behind It?

By Louis F. Budenz

At Meriden, Conn., James A. Farley made a declaration on America's press and future relations with the Soviet Union which is of more than passing notice. While attending a flag-raising ceremony for the Elks of the Connecticut town, the former Postmaster General said that "the course of history makes the fullest collaboration with Russia a matter of compulsion."

It is a matter of public knowledge that Farley has been during the recent past aggressively anti-Roosevelt. By many he has been looked upon as the potential leader of the anti-Roosevelt camp in the Democratic Party. There have been widespread reports from many sections of the country which indicated that the former national chairman of the President's party had been organizing on a national scale against the President and his position on public affairs. We all know very vividly what Farley did, to the injury of Roosevelt, in the most recent New York elections.

A speech by such a figure as Farley advocating (if the Meriden reports are to be credited) an alliance with the Soviet Union cannot be passed by in silence. It has to be examined and evaluated. And the evaluation has to be made in the light of his anti-Roosevelt record.

FIFTH COLUMNISTS

To the extent that Farley takes the position credited to him at Meriden, he is following a course differing from that of the Wheelers within the Democratic Party. The Wheeler clique are anti-Roosevelt, just as Farley has proved to be. But they are much more than that. They are actively engaged in fifth column activity for the division and disruption of the United Nations and the defeat of that coalition warfare which will assure victory. As for Farley, it would appear

that he is now making an attempt to oppose the President and at the same time to accept alliance with the Soviet Union as "compulsory," as essential. We have a right to assume that his belated view to this latter effect is connected with the rising sentiment throughout the country for closer relations with our mighty Soviet ally.

The recent Fortune poll, now published in the June issue of that magazine and reported in the Daily Worker of May 21, has shown 80 per cent of the people in favor of alliance with the Soviet Union for victory and for the attainment of an adequate peace.

In every nook and cranny of America it is being recognized, then, that the nation's interest requires friendship and cooperation with the Soviet Union on a long-time basis. Such an attitude "ear to the ground" politician as James A. Farley cannot fail to have heard such sentiments loudly expressed. It is quite likely that he has decided that a fight upon Roosevelt along the Wheeler lines would invite defeat before the conquest has been begun.

NOT REPENTANT

So far the man who did so much to put Hoover's man Dewey into the chief executive's chair at Albany has given no signs of repentance for his anti-Roosevelt way of life. We would be more than naive were we to interpret his Meriden utterance as a flag of truce in his previous war on the administration. Even in that very speech, he could not forbear from certain remarks which can scarcely be regarded as anything but an assault upon the administration.

That thought was contained in his words with a red-baiting sting in them and which were accompanied by an appeal to "the ballot box" to prevent any cooperation with any "internal danger" which might arise from Soviet friendship. Mr. Farley was apparently saying in

those words that the Roosevelt administration should be turned out of office at the next election because of supposed "cooperation" with groups "alien to our ideals." Such Farley-uttered sentiments are not the words to be expected from those Democrats who loyally back the President's war policies.

Of course, we are aware that there are Republicans who differ with Roosevelt on domestic matters and yet put much of their weight back of his foreign policies. Wendell Willkie, the New York Herald Tribune and more specifically Walter Lippmann in his recent book are outstanding cases in point. But you and I cannot lose sight for a moment of the fact that opposition to the President in his own party—no matter how a man or group may line up on foreign policy—goes to hinder the carrying out of that policy in the real life of today. Such opposition within the Democratic Party leadership to Mr. Roosevelt can do nothing else than weaken his position in the country and thereby weaken his ability to put through this beneficial program on foreign affairs. It will hamper him in bringing about the maximum effort for victory and the maximum favorable conditions for an adequate peace.

All patriotic Americans will look upon the Farley statement at Meriden (no matter what its motivation) as a sweeping vindication of the President's policies. They will regard such an echo in effect of the President's forthright stand for closer cooperation with the Soviet Union as giving renewed arguments for backing up Mr. Roosevelt to the hilt. They will recognize that it is essential for all those who want to win the war, no matter what their political background, that they uphold Mr. Roosevelt fully as Commander-in-Chief, knowing that this is the first and all-embracing undertaking required for victory.

Letters from Our Readers

Now, a Weapon in Hitler's Hand

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Relative to the letter signed by James S. Paul in the Letters Column on Monday, June 7th, Mike Gold does not mince his words nor does Mike Quin. What they say is true. When we have learned all about the mysteries of life and the secret of it all, we know what makes the world go round.

It is well known that attacking the morality of a person by his op-

ponent is a weapon that has been employed again and again. And we know that some tabloid dish out items about people's most intimate life to get circulation. This emphasis on the personal, certainly serves to divert people from reading the important news of the day—news which decides their economic destiny.

And witness the recent attack on the W.A.A.C. Examination of those attacking the W.A.A.C.—will reveal that their first concern is not winning our war against Hitler and doing it as fast as possible.

C.B.

Spotlight on Argentine

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I'd like to thank Comrade Jim Allen for his fine article on the Argentine situation. For several days it was difficult to make head or tail of the true story of what was going on down there—but it looked weird.

His article cleared the thing up, and more than that gave us a hopeful picture of what might come out of this business. Many thanks for it.

A. F.

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WEDNESDAY, JUNE 16, 1943



Lewis Can Be Stopped

IT WILL be recalled that when the Lewis application to return to the AFL was first made public, the Daily Worker was alone of all the newspapers not only in exposing this conspiracy, but in pointing out that admission of Lewis was not a cut and dried affair, that this defeatist could be stopped. Developments bear out our prediction that the healthy win-the-war sentiments of trade unionists will yet come to vigorous life. The fruits of Lewisism, such as the Smith-Connelly Bill, the open praise of him by Hitler's official organ in Berlin, his continued strike provocations are opening the eyes of many honest people in the AFL.

It is noteworthy that of the last two unions to come out against Lewis, one is the powerful but very conservative Boilermakers. This disproves the prediction that conservative "pure and simple" trade unionism will welcome Lewis irrespective of his war stand. The other union is the important AFL Hatters and Millinery Union which is led by Social Democrats. The ILGWU is now the only garment union for Lewis and all is not serene and unanimous in its top ranks.

Life itself is upsetting the plans of the promoters of this insurrection against our war government and its policy. It is becoming increasingly apparent that it can be defeated. But for that very reason, the bureaucrats in control of the AFL's executive council are seeking to hasten Lewis' admission. William Green has even suggested that perhaps a "special" meeting of the executive council would be called to admit Lewis before the regular August session.

The Hutcheson-Woll-Dubinsky forces are beginning to feel the pressure and fear further delay may doom their plan for a powerful controlling bloc of defeatists in the American labor movement. This should provide even greater reason for speedier and more vigorous expression from every labor leader who realizes that there is a conspiracy afoot. No honest labor leader can keep quiet upon such a basic issue at such a critical moment. Every patriotic labor leader worth his salt will put aside all other petty or secondary considerations and speak out against this attempt to turn the AFL into an instrument of defeat. Those leaders of the ILGWU who in private or in small meetings express their disagreement with Dubinsky can not remain silent any longer in the face of President Zaritsky's stand, if they themselves really believe what they say.

The ILGWU membership as well as all AFL workers and honest and patriotic leaders must speak out and act now if the Lewis-Hutcheson-Dubinsky-Woll conspiracy is to be smashed.

Air Power

THE victory-by-air-power-aloners have flared up again following the surrender of the three tiny Italian isles after intensive air bombardment.

They have been answered very well by various military commentators and experts, including our own Veteran Commander, who points out that the islands were merely enlarged and stationary battlefields and that airpower alone can do a swell job against concentrated and limited objectives.

One of the best expert discussions we have yet seen was in an article by N. Zhuravlev, Major General of the Soviet Air Force, appearing in yesterday's Daily Worker.

He points out that the Allied air offensive on Germany and Italy is a prologue to land offensives. The aim of the Allied air offensive, he says, is to hamper the supply of Hitler's land armies and then to combine these air

blows with coming operations of the Anglo-American troops on the European continent.

The Soviet General holds that the Tunisian victory proves that the Allies have the full possibility of making a landing at any point where their air forces are able to win mastery in the air.

Practically complete absence of resistance to the air offensive against Sicily and other Italian bases, in his opinion, shows that the Allies dominate the air in this area.

The North African victory demonstrates, he says, that "blows from the air achieve their aim most fully only provided they are immediately taken advantage of by ground troops and the navy. In other words, the final rout and destruction of the enemy can be achieved if the air blows are closely synchronized with the operations of the army and navy."

The Soviet General praises the British RAF for taking advantage of the breathing spell arising from the concentration of Germany's Luftwaffe on the Eastern Front. A little remark of his, made in passing, is worth repeating: "When the RAF will be based on the frontiers of Germany or on her territory, then Germany will feel the full weight of the air war..."

These comments appear to us to set the present air offensive in its proper setting—as preliminary to full-scale second front action in Europe.

Bad Work in the House

TO THE generally poor record of the current House of Representatives and its committees, a new black mark was added Monday. Then the House Appropriations Committee did a thoroughly bad job on the new bill for the financing of governmental agencies in 1944.

On this occasion the House committee did not even make its usual gesture of hiding behind the ancient alibi of "non-war activities." It went right ahead and cut the appropriation for an obviously vital war agency to the bone. From this reduction of \$111,621,000 in the funds required by the War Manpower Commission, the country can appreciate more fully what a stumbling block to the furtherance of the war the present Congress is proving to be.

We are in the midst of a moment when the training and recruiting of workers for war jobs is high on the list of the nation's "musts." Every new worker trained and put at the machine is at least one soldier's life saved and one bigger blow added to the impact of our assault on the Axis. The ready and quick allocation of our working forces, so that they will be most effective at any given time, is a tremendous item in the whole matter of forwarding a successful offensive against the enemy.

And yet, the present Appropriations Committee of the House of Representatives, largely out of a perverse desire to throw obstacles in the way of Mr. Roosevelt, coolly cuts those funds which would make the manpower commission work with smoothness and speed.

When we examine some of the specific items which were proposed for cutting, we have reason to be even more astounded and indignant. To cite two of such reductions: in the vocational training of war workers carried on by the Office of Education, there is a proposed cut of \$10,000,000 and in the apprentice training program there is a further serious cut.

The planned murder of the National Youth Administration, which is cooperating so well in the training activities, only adds to the overall bad work of the committee. To make Congress understand that such reductions will not be permitted is the job now cut out for the labor unions and other community organizations.